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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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LIFE IS A CHASE.

I WAS lately in a Company where I heard the following Queſtion put to a Foxhunter, "Whether a Being (ſuppoſe him dropped from the Moon) totally a Stranger to the Diverſion of Hunting, would not, upon the firſt View of a Fox Chaſe, neceſſarily conclude the Sportſmen all mad?" It is looked upon as a good logical Anſwer, not according to the Ariſtotelick, or Socratick, but the Shandean Syſtem, whenever we are put to a Nonplus by any Queſtion, immediately to aſk the Queriſt another. Whether the Sportſman had learned this Rule, or whether he hit upon it by Chance, I cannot ſay; but, however, he obſerved it even to Supererogation, for he immediately aſked his Antagoniſt two inſtead of one, viz. Whether ſuch a Being, upon his firſt View of any of the other Purſuits of Mankind, would not conclude the ſame of the whole human Species? And whether, upon a better Acquaintance, he would find Reaſon to alter his Opinion? The Opponent being either afraid to engage the Reſponderit at ſuch Odds as two to one, or elſe convinced that Truth would declare for him, remained Tongue tied, and ſo left his Adverſary in Poſſeſſion of his acquired Superiority.

Being myſelf a Brother of the Couples, I was not a little pleaſed to ſee the impertinent Aggreſſor thus humbled, but much more ſo to find that our worthy Fraternity were allowed as good a Title to a ſound Underſtanding as the reſt of Mankind. Upon my retiring from the Company, I could not help purſuing the Subject in my Thoughts; and the more I reflected the more I was convinced that the ſaid Appellation of Hunters is equally applicable to all Orders and Degrees of Men whatſoever, as well as thoſe who are vulgarly called ſo. In ſhort, no one Simile ſo well exemplifies human Life as that of a Chaſe: The hackniedt ones of a Race, a Game, a Journey, a Feaſt, and a Farce, are not worthy to be named with it in the ſame Page. The beſt of theſe can repreſent Life only in a very few of the Contingencies to which it is liable; whereas this will repreſent it in all Circumſtances, Properties, Relations, and Modes whatſoever. But, leſt it ſhould be aſked, if this Simile is ſo wonderfully pat for this Purpoſe, how comes it to have eſcaped the Application both of Ancients and Moderns? With Regard to the firſt, I anſwer, that, notwithſtanding the warm Encomiums they have paſſed upon this noble Exerciſe, they were but mere Novices in the Art, and therefore could not be ſuppoſed to ſee its Propriety in this Reſpect. The Dog, after he had traced the Game by his Noſe to its Place of Retreat, purſued it afterwards by the Eye, till he had either taken it, or driven it into ſome Toil or Gin. This was all they knew of the *Odora Canum Vis*. As for the Moderns, who have brought Hunting to its preſent State of Perfection, the Reaſon why they have neglected to apply it to the Uſe I am mentioning ſeems to be this: That they have been ſo intent in working upon the Materials left them by the Ancients that they have ſcarce ever bethought themſelves of adding any Thing of their own to the now exhauſted Fund. I muſt, however, do my Countrymen this Juſtice to own (and I urge it as an Inſtance of their allowed good Senſe) that they ſeem, by ſeveral of their Phraſes and Alluſions, to have hit upon the Propriety of this Simile. Thus, for Inſtance, thoſe in Queſt of Preferment in Church or State are called Levee Hunters, who probably, when at the Univerſity, were called Jeſt Hunters. Others, who have ſingled out a filly Girl with a good Portion at her own Diſpoſal, or the more ſly Widow with a good Jointure, are called Fortune Hunters. A random Schemiſt is ſaid to be upon a Wild Gooſe Chaſe. When we are unlikely to ſucceed in our Enterpriſes, we are ſaid to be upon a wrong Scent; if actually diſappointed, we are then thrown out. Our Poets too (the principal Branch of whoſe Trade is Simile making) have frequently exemplified particular Circumſtances in Life by parallel ones in the Chaſe, but never applied it in the Catholick Senſe I am now contending for. It is reſerved, I think, for me, to demonſtrate its Fitneſs for this Purpoſe; which I ſhall endeavour to do by an Induction of Particulars, not doubting but that "Life is a Chaſe" will, in Time, commence a moral Apothegm; that Men will be called Brother Sportſmen, as well as Brother Paſſengers; and I cannot but deſerve well of the Community for pointing out another common Tie of Brotherhood, and conſequently of Benevolence.

Admitting the Inſanity of Hunters, that of Men may be proved with very little Difficulty. Every Individual can readily enough diſcern his Neighbour's, and as charitably recommend him to Monro; and his not perceiving his own is an infallible Sign of it. The more Ingenious, indeed, will own they are infected with this epidemick Diſorder, but then it is always with the (mental) Salvo of the Poet.

We all are mad, though not in the Degree,
Each thinks his Neighbour farther gone than he.

The Hunter's riſing early in the Morning, his anticipating in Idea the Pleaſures of the Chaſe, his Impatience till he finds the Game, is no ill Emblem of a young Man juſt entering upon Life, elate with Hope, impetuous, and ever in Queſt of new Adventures. As in Life, ſo in the Chaſe, there are the Purſuers and the Purſued, or the Oppreſſors and the Oppreſſed.

Beaſts their Fellow Beaſts purſue,
And learn of Man each other to undo.

The different Diſpoſitions and Capacities of Men ſeem to be properly enough diſplayed by the Difference of Steeds on which the Sportſmen are mounted. There are your Steeds of Strength, fit to carry Weight, ſlow and ſure, reſembling your Men of Phlegm and Gravity, calculated for the Drudgery of Buſineſs. There are your high bred, high mettled Tits, that beat the Field with a light Weight, and above Ground; not unlike your Men of Genius, whoſe Imagination will make wonderful Excurſions, "will glance from Earth to Heaven, from Heaven to Earth," but cannot brook the Fatigue of a long or cloſe Application. In ſhort, there is as much Variety in Horſes as Men, and as little judging of one as the other by Appearances; *Fronti nulla Fides* is equally applicable to both. The Nature of the Paſſions is admirably well held forth by a Pack of Dogs: How many have been ruined by indulging their Paſſions? How many, Actæon like, have been devoured by their own Dogs? When the Game is firſt ſtarted, the Dogs commonly purſue it for ſome Time with great Impetuoſity, which Sportſmen term a Burſt. This is commonly ſucceeded by cold Hunting; then, when the Violence of Paſſion is abated, Conſideration takes Place. Sometimes, indeed, the Chaſe is nothing more than an arrant Burſt; and how many Men, or rather Bipeds, are there, ſo eagerly bent upon the Gratification of their Paſſions that they hurry themſelves out of Life without ever giving themſelves Time to think? The Office of the Huntſman ſeems to be parallel to that of Reaſon: It is his Part to encourage or check the Dogs as he ſees Occaſion, to remark their good or bad Qualities, to pay due Regard to thoſe whoſe Truth he can confide in, and to give the Liars or Babblers the Diſcipline of the Whip. It is her's to obſerve the good or bad Tendency of the Paſſions, to encourage their virtuous, to check their vicious Propenſities, and to keep them all within their proper Bounds. Man, it is true, meets with numberleſs Misfortunes; but does he meet with more than the Hunter? Or is his Happineſs more precarious? What Set of Men ſuffer more than the Hunters from the Inclemency of the Weather? When the Weather will permit them to hunt, how frequently are they diſappointed of Game? If they find Game, what a Number of Cauſes frequently concur to prevent its Purſuit? If a bad ſcenting Day, the Dogs cannot run; if they run, what Accidents is the Sportſman ſubject to? With ſome, their Horſes tumble, ſome tumble off their Horſes; ſometimes their Horſes are tired, ſometimes bemired. In ſhort, if we view the Chaſe, as we frequently do Life, only on the dark Side, we are apt to exclaim, in a moraliſing Strain, that the Hunter, as well as Man, is "of few Days, and full of Trouble." But place them both in another Light, and view them only on their bright Sides, or through the Medium of a flowing Bowl, we then, *uno Jove minores*, join the jolly Chorus, "Who are ſo happy, ſo happy as we!" Does not the ſame generous Emulation that fires the Man animate the Hunter? How zealouſly do they ſtrive to outſtrip each other in the Field? Nor can it be denied that this generous Emulation ſometimes degenerates into Envy. The more Diſingenuous will ſecretly chuckle when they ſee a Brother in Tribulation, or ingloriouſly lag behind, and repine at the choſen few whoſe Lot it is to come in before themſelves at the End of the Chaſe; though, to do them Juſtice, there is, I believe, more Honour, Generoſity, and Diſintereſtedneſs, among Sportſmen (conſidered as ſuch) than any other Society of Men. It muſt be confeſſed the Purſuits of Mankind are ſo numerous that we cannot find a Parallel for them all among Hunters, and indeed ſome of them are ſo mean that they are not worthy to be compared with any Species of Game purſued by Sportſmen. Their Purſuers muſt be contented to be ranked with Rat Catchers or Mole Catchers. I cannot forbear mentioning one or two of the moſt remarkable Objects of Purſuit among Mankind which bear a ſtrong Reſemblance to thoſe of ſome Kind of Hunters. Some of the Inhabitants of this Iſland have frequently taken it into their Heads to hunt Kings. Many have been ſingled out for this Purpoſe, and had the good Luck to eſcape; but Richard II. Edward II. and Charles I. were actually taken and deſtroyed. The two firſt were trepanned in the Manner the Ancients uſed to take their Game, by driving them into Nets or Gins; but the laſt was fairly hunted down in the modern Way, by a properly diſciplined Pack of Dogs.

"The big round Tears ran down his dappled Face,
"He groan'd in Anguiſh, while the growling Pack,
"Blood-happy, hung at his fair jutting Creſt,
"And mark'd his beauteous checker'd Sides with Gore."

THOMPSON.

I am ſorry to give the Name of Stag Hunters to ſuch a lawleſs Crew; I hope the Cuſtom is now aboliſhed, and that the conſtitutional one of hunting a Miniſter will be retained in its Stead. This ſeems to be a Diverſion parallel to Foxhunting. My Countrymen plead a Licenſe for it, contained in Magna Charta; and I do not doubt but the Uſe of it helps to prevent the Body Politick from being over-run with bad Humours, as Foxhunting does the Body Natural. All Heroes (as the Poet expreſſes it) from Macedonia's Madman to the Swede, ſeem to have been Sportſmen of the ſame Stamp.

"All mighty Hunters, and their Prey is Man."

But the Reſemblance of the Hunter and Man is in no Inſtance more ſtriking than in the Concluſion of their reſpective Purſuits; they are equally enraptured upon Succeſs, and chagrined upon Diſappointment. In either Caſe, they ſeem to have equal Reaſon on their Side, the Objects of their Purſuit being generally of equal Value. If, in ſome Inſtances, the Acquiſitions of the Man are preferable to thoſe of the Hunter, in others they are more prejudicial both to himſelf and others; ſo that, upon the Whole, he has no juſt Reaſon to claim Superiority in this Reſpect. The principal and general End which both propoſe to themſelves is, doubtleſs, that of killing Time. Setting aſide this Satisfaction, after all their Buſtle, Impatience, and Fatigue, they may ſay with the Philoſopher, *Cui Bono?* Or, with the Preacher, All is Vanity.

I will juſt compare the old Man, and the old Sportſman, and then I ſhall have run my Subject fairly down. The one, when diſabled from following his Hounds, ſtill continues to hunt in his Elbow Chair, loves the Crack of the Whip, to talk of paſt and near of new venatick Exploits, but never thinks any modern ones equal to his own. And does not the other diſbanded Veteran ſtill retain a Hankering after the Buſineſs or Pleaſures of Youth, delight to recount his juvenile Feats, to converſe with thoſe who are engaged in ſimilar Scenes, and always manifeſt a partial Preference to thoſe himſelf was concerned in?

I truſt I have now performed the Taſk I undertook; and if any of your Readers have followed me quite through, I do not doubt but they are heartily tired, for ſo am I. But, ſhould there be any who are not now convinced of the Propriety of this Simile for the Purpoſe intended, I ſhall take the Liberty to tell them they are very ſtupid or very obſtinate Curs, and they may, if they pleaſe, call me a dogmatick Puppy.

To the PRINTER.

O that the cenſorious World would learn
This wholeſome Rule, and wink each other bear!
But Man, as if a Foe to his own Species,
Takes Pleaſure to report his Neighbour's Faults,
Judging with Rigour every ſmall Offence,
And prides himſelf in Scandal.

I HAVE obſerved, with Concern, the many Attempts daily made to diſturb the Repoſe and blaſt the Happineſs of Individuals, and of ſuch too who have never given Cauſe to the dark Inſinuators either for Cenſure or Ill-will. It is a melancholy Conſideration, that let a Man act ever ſo uprightly, in a general Senſe, yet, as all Men have Faults, ſome are ſo unfortunate as to have theirs carefully ſearched after, and their Words particularly attended to, with a View of taking Hold upon any unguarded Expreſſion to turn it to their Diſadvantage. What can juſtify ſuch Conduct? And how baſe muſt that Heart be whoſe ſole Delight, and ſupreme Felicity, is not in ſaying or doing Good, but in ſpeaking and doing every Thing that may tend to other Mens Diſadvantage! That there are many, too many, of ſuch Peſts to Society, every one muſt allow. O Shame! where is thy Bluſh? But why do I talk of bluſhing? Their black Hearts prevent the generous Effuſion; and what would make a Man of generous Sentiments tremble only to *think*, they *ſay* without Remorſe: They wound unknown, their Villainy is too cloſely concealed to be brought into open Day; and whilſt they triumph in the Unhappineſs their Envy and Malice have occaſioned, others mourn in ſecret at their hard Lot in being placed among Wretches whoſe revengeful and unfeeling Hearts exerciſe ſuch Cruelty towards them. But why are not ſuch Monſters pointed out, and ſhunned by every Gentleman of Worth and Humanity! The Poſſeſſor of every honeſt Heart ſhould lay his Hand upon it, and inquire, has he, ſince he was permitted laſt to riſe from Sleep, ſacrificed a ſingle Moment to another's Fame, Welfare, or Eaſe, to his own Gratification? Has he yielded to any the minuteſt Call of Malevolence, or ever been a ſilent Accomplice in the Aſſaſſination of a good Name? If every idle Word muſt be accounted for, what a fatal Article will ariſe from that accumulated Guilt which revels in the Injury of others, without even the bare Plea of Provocation? However eaſily we may forget or forgive thoſe Treſpaſſes in ourſelves, there aſſuredly is a ſacred Volume in which they ſtand unerringly recorded; and a Time will come when theſe unfeeling Men (for they are not immortal) will be brought to ſee their Conduct in its true Colours. May Heaven, in Pity to the riſing Generation, plant in the Minds of Youth different and more liberal Sentiments; that, when the preſent Plagues expire, their Poſterity may inherit none of their bad Qualities.

From a Book called THE VENTRILOQUIST, *lately publiſhed, by M. de la* CHAPELLE, *Cenſor Royal at* PARIS.

VENTRILOQUISM, if we may be allowed to uſe the Term, in Order to avoid Circumlocution, is a peculiar Gift, Art, or Quality, of which certain Perſons are and have been poſſeſſed, by Means of which they have been enabled to modify the Voice in ſuch a Manner as to make it appear to thoſe preſent to proceed from the Belly of the Speakers (from which Circumſtance it derives its Appellation) or rather to make it ſeem to proceed from any Diſtance, or in any Direction whatever. Some faint Traces of this Art, or Faculty, are to be found in the Writings of the Ancients; but many more are to be diſcovered there if we adopt the Author's Opinion, that the Reſponſes of many of the ancient Oracles were actually delivered by Perſons poſſeſſed of this Quality, ſo very capable of being applied to the Purpoſes of Prieſtcraft and Deluſion. Nay it will appear, that an entire Community, even of Prieſts themſelves, in the very Neighbourhood of Paris, were fairly taken in by it, in Conſequence of an innocent Piece of Waggery played off upon them, by a Perſon who poſſeſſes this Talent in a very eminent Degree.

The Author of this Performance is known to many of the Curious, by an Invention of his that has lately been announced in ſome of the foreign Papers, which he calls the *Scaphandre*, and of which we ſhall give a ſhort Account. Having brought this uſeful Piece of Machinery, as he affirms, to its utmoſt Perfection, his Attention was excited towards a new and very different Object, in Conſequence of a Converſation at which he was preſent about two Years ago, in which ſome Perſons of Learning and Probity related many ſurpriſing Circumſtances concerning the Talents of a certain Ventriloquiſt, one M. St. Gille, a Grocer at St. Germain en Laye, not far from Paris; whoſe Powers in that Way were aſtoniſhing, and had given Occaſion to many ſingular and diverting Scenes. The Author was ſo ſtruck at the marvellous Anecdotes related to him that he immediately formed the Reſolution of firſt aſcertaining the Matter of Fact by the Teſtimony of his own Senſes, and then of inquiring into the Cauſe and Manner in which the Phenomena were produced.

After ſome preparatory and neceſſary Steps (for M. St. Gille, he had been told, did not chooſe to gratify the Curioſity of every one) the Abbé waited upon him, informed him of his Deſign, and was very cordially received. He was taken into a Parlour on the Ground Floor, when M. St. Gille and himſelf ſat on the oppoſite Sides of a ſmall Fire, with only a Table between them, the Author keeping his Eyes conſtantly fixed upon M. St. Gille all the Time. Half an Hour had paſſed, during which that Gentleman diverted the Abbé with the Relation of many comick Scenes which he had given Occaſion to by this Talent of his, when, all on a ſudden, the Abbé heard himſelf called by his Name and Title, in a Voice that ſeemed to come from the Roof of a Houſe at a Diſtance. He was almoſt petrified with Aſtoniſhment. On recollecting himſelf, however, and aſking M. St. Gille whether he had not juſt then given him a Specimen of his Art, he was anſwered only by a Smile; but while the Abbé was pointing to the Houſe from which the Voice had appeared to him to proceed, his Surpriſe was augmented on hearing himſelf anſwered, "it was not from that Quarter," apparently in the ſame Kind of Voice as before, but which now ſeemed to iſſue from under the Earth, at one of the Corners of the Room. In ſhort, this factitious Voice played, as it were, every Where about him, and ſeemed to proceed from any Quarter, or Diſtance, from which the Operator choſe to tranſmit it to him. The Illuſion was ſo very ſtrong, that, prepared as the Abbé was for this Kind of Converſation, his mere Senſes were abſolutely incapable of undeceiving him. Though conſcious that the Voice proceeded from the Mouth of M. St. Gille, that Gentleman appeared abſolutely mute while he was exerciſing this Talent, nor could the Author perceive any Change whatever in his Countenance. He obſerved, however, at this firſt Viſit, that M. St. Gille contrived, but without any Affectation, to preſent only the Profile of his Face to him while he was ſpeaking as a Ventriloquiſt.

The Author then relates at length all the Teſtimonies that he has been able to collect relating to the few Ventriloquiſts that have been deſcribed by different Authors, within the laſt two or three Hundred Years. From this Collection we ſhall only extract the Subſtance of a little Hiſtory given by Brodeau, a learned Critick in the 16th Century, who relates one of the ſingular Feats performed by a moſt capital Ventriloquiſt and Cheat in his Time; who had not only the Talent of emitting a Voice from any Diſtance, or in any Direction, but had likewiſe a particular Knack at counterfeiting the Tone or Manner of ſpeaking of thoſe with whom he had at any Time converſed. He was called Louis Brabant, and was Valet de Chambre to Francis I. Louis, it ſeems, had fallen moſt deſperately in Love with a young, handſome, and rich Heireſs; but was rejected by the Parents, as an unſuitable Match for their Daughter, on Account of the Lowneſs of his Circumſtances. The young Lady's Father dying, he makes a Viſit to the Widow, who was totally ignorant of his ſingular Talent. Suddenly, on his firſt Appearance, in open Day, in her own Houſe, and in the Preſence of ſeveral Perſons who were with her, ſhe hears herſelf accoſted, in a Voice perfectly reſembling that of her dead Huſband, and which ſeemed to proceed from above, exclaiming, "Give "my Daughter in Marriage to Louis Brabant. He is a Man of great "Fortune, and of an excellent Character. I now endure the inexpreſ"ſible Torments of Purgatory for having refuſed her to him. If you "obey this Admonition, I ſhall ſoon be delivered from this Place of Tor"ment. You will at the ſame Time provide a worthy Huſband for your "Daughter, and procure everlaſting Repoſe to the Soul of your poor "Huſband."

The Widow could not for a Moment reſiſt this dread Summons, which had not the moſt diſtant Appearance of proceeding from Louis Brabant; whoſe Countenance exhibited no viſible Change, and whoſe Lips were cloſe and motionleſs, during the Delivery of it. Accordingly ſhe conſents immediately to receive him for her Son in Law. Louis's Finances, however, were in a very low Situation; and the Formalties attending the Marriage Contract rendered it neceſſary for him to exhibit ſome Show of Riches, and not to give the Ghoſt the Lie direct. He accordingly goes to work upon a freſh Subject, one Cornu, an old and rich Banker at Lyons, who had accumulated immenſe Wealth by Uſury and Extortion, and was known to be haunted by Remorſe of Conſcience on Account of the Manner in which he had acquired it.

Paſſing over the preliminary Steps and Preparations, behold Louis Brabant *tête a tête* with the old Uſurer, in his little back Parlour, preparing him for his enſuing Operations upon him, by artfully turning the Converſation upon religious Subjects, on Demons and Spectres, the Pains of Purgatory, and the Torments of Hell. During an Interval of Silence between them, a Voice is heard which to the aſtoniſhed Banker ſeems to be that of his deceaſed Father, complaining, as in the former Caſe, of his dreadful Situation in Purgatory, and calling upon him to deliver him inſtantly from thence, by putting into the Hands of Louis Brabant, then with him, a large Sum for the Redemption of Chriſtians then in Slavery with the Turks; threatening him, at the ſame Time, with eternal Damnation, if he did not take this Method to expiate likewiſe his own Sins. The Reader will naturally ſuppoſe that Louis Brabant affected a due Degree of Aſtoniſhment upon the Occaſion, and farther promoted the Deception by acknowledging his having devoted himſelf to the Proſecution of the charitable Deſign imputed to him by the Ghoſt.

An old Uſurer is naturally ſuſpicious. Accordingly the wary Banker makes a ſecond Appointment with the Ghoſt's Delegate, for the next Day; and, to render any Deſign of impoſing upon him utterly abortive, takes him into the open Fields, where not a Houſe or a Tree, or even a Buſh or a Pit, were in Sight, capable of ſcreening any ſuppoſed Confederate. This extraordinary Caution excited the Ventriloquiſt, on his Part, to exert all the Powers of his Art. Wherever the Banker conducts him, at every Step his Ears are ſalured on all Sides with the Complaints and Groans not only of his Father but of all his deceaſed Relations, imploring him for the Love of God, and in the Name of every Saint in the Kalendar, to have Mercy on his own Soul and theirs, by effectually ſeconding with his Purſe the Intentions of his worthy Companion. Cornu could no longer reſiſt the Voice of Heaven, and accordingly carries his

Quaft home with and pays him down 10,000 Crowns; with which the honeft Ventriloquift returns to Paris, and marries his Miftrefs. The Catastrophe was fatal: The Secret was afterwards blown, and reached the Ufurer's Ears; who was fo much affected by the Lofs of his Money, and the mortifying Railleries of his Neighbours, that he took to his Bed and died.

Confidering the fuperftitious and credulous Spirit of the Age when this Piece of Deceit is faid to have been practifed, the preceding Relation appears by no Means incredible. We very naturally recollect on this Occafion the Audiences given to a very bungling Ghoft in our own Times, and in our own Capital; where fome reputed found Heads were faid to have been ftrangely unhinged by the clumfy Manœuvres of the *dumb* Ghoft of Cock Lane, who converfed only by Scratching and Knocking. Had the faid Ghoft been a finifhed Ventriloquift; and particularly, if in the folemn and ever-memorable Vifit made to the gloomy Vault of Clerkenwell, Fanny had accofted her fagacious and inquifitive nocturnal Viftants with a *Speech from her Coffin*, couched in awful and ghoftly Terms, the intellectual Concuffion muft have been complete and irreliftible. This at leaft is certain, that in in the Days of King James, or later ftill, in New England, a Man would have ftood a fair Chance of being hanged on even lefs fubftantial Evidence.

This laft mentioned Trick of Louis Brabant, played off on the old Ufurer, alone, is even exceeded by an innocent Piece of Waggery, not long ago practifed, with Succefs, by M. St. Gille, on a whole Community. Out of Refpect to the Minifters of Religon, the Author does not fpecify the Scene of this Adventure; which, however, he obferves, needs no particular Authentication, as the whole Affair is very well known at Paris. The following are the Outlines of this modern Hiftory, which may ferve as a proper Companion, and as a Kind of Voucher, to the preceding.

M. St. Gille, returning home from a Place whither his Bufinefs had carried him, fought for Shelter from an approaching Thunder Storm in a neighbouring Convent. Finding the whole Community in Mourning, he inquires the Caufe; and is told that one of their Body had died lately, who was the Ornament and Delight of the whole Society. To pafs away the Time, he walks into the Church, attended by fome of the Religious, who fhow him the Tomb of their deceafed Brother, and fpeak feelingly of the fcanty Honours they had beftowed on his Memory. Suddenly a Voice is heard, apparently proceeding from the Roof of the Quire, lamenting the Situation of the Defunct in Purgatory, and reproaching the Brotherhood with their Lukewarmnefs and Want of Zeal on his Account. The Friars, as foon as their Aftonifhment gave them Power to fpeak, confult together, and agree to acquaint the reft of the Community with this fingular Event, fo intereffing to the whole Society.

M. St. Gille, who wifhed to carry on the Joke ftil farther, diffuades them from taking this Step; telling them, that they will be treated by their abfent Brethren as a Set of Fools and Vifionaries. He recommends to them, however, the immediately calling the whole Community into the Church, where the Ghoft of their departed Brother may probably renew his Complaints. Accordiogly all the Friars, Novices, Lay Brothers, and even the Domeftick of the Convent, are immediately fummoned and collected together. In a fhort Time, the Voice from the Roof renewed its Lamentation and Reproaches; and the whole Convent fell on their Faces, and vowed a folemn Reparation. As a firft Step, they chaunted a *De profundis* in full Choir; during the Intervals of which the Ghoft occafionally expreffed the Comfort he received from their pious Exercifes and Ejaculations on his Behalf. When all was over, the Prior entered into a ferious Converfation with M. St. Gille, and, on the Strength of what had juft paffed, fagaciouffy inveighed againft the abfurd Incredulity of our modern Scepticks and pretended Philofophers on the Article of Ghofts or Apparitions. M. St. Gille thought it now high Time to difabufe the good Fathers. This Purpofe, however, he found it extremely difficult to effect, till he had prevailed upon them to return with him into the Church, and there be Witnefs of the Manner in which he had conducted this ludicrous Deception.

In Confequence of three Memoirs prefented by the Author to the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, in which he communicated to them the Obfervations that he had collected on the Subject of Ventriloquifm in general, and thofe he had made on M. St. Gille in particular, that learned Body deputed two of its Members, M. de Fouchy, and Le Roi, to accompany him to St. Germain en Laye, in Order to verify the Facts, and to make their Obfervations on the Nature and Caufes of this extraordinary Faculty. In the Courfe of this Inquiry a very fingular Plan was laid, and executed, to put M. St. Gille's Powers of Deception to the Trial, by engaging him to exert them in the Prefence of a large Party, conffting of the Commiffaries of the Academy, and fome Perfons of the higheft Quality, who were to dine in the open Foreft near St. Germain en Laye on a particular Day. All the Members of this Party were in the Secret, except a certain Lady, here defined by the Title of the Counteft de B. who was pitched upon as a proper Victim to M. St. Gille's delufive Powers, as fhe knew nothing either of M. St. Gille or of Ventriloquifm; and poffibly, we fhould think, for another Reafon, which the Abbé, through Politenefs, fuppreffes. She had only been told, in general, that this Party was formed in Confequence of a Report that an arial Spirit had lately eftablifhed itfelf in the Foreft of St. Germain en Laye, and that a grand Deputation from the Academy of Sciences was to paft the Day there to inquire into the Reality of the Fact.

M. St. Gille, it is not to be doubted, was one of this feleft Party. Previous to his joining the Company in the Foreft, he completely deceived even one of the Commiffaries of the Academy, who was then walking from them, and whom he accidently met. Juft as he was a-breaft of him, prepared and guarded as the Academician was againft a Deception of this Kind, he verily believed that he heard his Affociate M. de Fouchy, who was then with the Company at above 100 Yards Diftance, calling after him to return as expeditioufly as poffible. His Valet too, after repeating to his Mafter the Purport of M. de Fouchy's fuppofed Exclamation, turned about towards the Company, and, with the greateft Simplicity imaginable, bawled out, as loud as he could, in Anfwer to him, "Yes, Sir."

After this promifing Beginning, the Party fat down to Dinner; and the arial Spirit, who had been previoufly furnifhed with proper Anecdotes refpecting the Company, foon began to addrefs the Counteft de B. particularly in a Voice that feemed to be in the Air over their Heads. Sometimes he fpoke to her from the Tops of the Trees around them, or from the Surface of the Ground at a pretty large Diftance, and at other Times feemed to fpeak from a conffderable Depth under her Feet. During the Dinner the Geni appeared to be abfolutely inexhauftible in the Gallantries he addreffed to her, though he fometimes faid civil Things likewife to the Dutchefs de C. This Kind of Converfation lafted above two Hours; and, in fine, the Counteft was firmly perfuaded, as the reft of the Company affected to be, that this was the Voice of an arial Spirit. Nor would fhe, as the Author affirms, have been undeceived, had not the reft of the Company, by their unguarded Behaviour, at length excited in her fome Sufpicions. The little Plot againft her was then owned, and fhe acknowledged herfelf to be mortified only in being waked from fuch a delicious Deludon.

Several other Inftances of M. St. Gille's Talent are here related. He is not, however, the only Ventriloquift now in being. The Author, in the Courfe of his Inquiries on this Subject, was informed that the Baron de Mengen, a German Nobleman, poffeffed this Art in a very high Degree. The Baron has conftructed a little Puppet, or Doll (the lower Jaw of which he moves by a particular Contrivance) with which he holds a ffeined Kind of Dialogue. In the Courfe of it, the little Virago is fo impertinent that at laft he thrufts her into his Pocket; from whence fhe feems, to thofe prefent, to grumble and complain of her hard Treatment. Some Time ago, the Baron, who was then at the Court of Bareith, being in Company with the Prince de Deux Ponts, and other Noblemen, amufed them with this Scene. An Irifh Officer, who was then prefent, was fo firmly perfuaded that the Baron's Doll was a real living Animal, previoufly taught by him to repeat thefe Refponfes, that he watched his Opportunity at the Clofe of the Dialogue, and fuddenly made an Attempt to ffatch it from his Pocket. The little Doll, as if in Danger of being ffuffocated during the Struggle occafioned by this Attempt, called out for Help, and ffreamed inceffantly from the Pocket till the Officer defifted. She then became ffent; and the Baron was obliged to take her out from thence, to convince him, by handling her, that fhe was a mere Piece of Wood.

According to our Promife, we fhall add a few Particulars relating to the Author's *Scaphandre*. A few Years ago he invented this *aquatick Accoutrement*, or Piece of Machinery, by Means of which a Perfon totally ignorant of the Art of Swimming may plunge boldly into the deepeft and moft agitated Waters, and there, without any Effort or Skill, keep himfelf in an erect Pofition, the Water rifing all the Time no higher than the Pit of his Stomach. Here, according to his Account, he may at his Eafe eat, drink, write, and charge, prefent, and fire a Muiket; turning himfelf round at any Time, almoft by a mere Act of the Will. We paft over many of the Ufes of this Apparatus, which is not cumberfome, either in the Water or on Shore, and may be put on or off in lefs than a Minute. The Abbé has now brought it to the higheft Degree of Perfection, by having lately, after many fruitlefs Attempts, difcovered an Expedient, or, in his own Words, attained what he calls a *fixed Point*, by Means of which a Perfon may walk acrofs the deepeft Rivers, as if he was footing it on a folid Plain. The Abbé appeals for the Truth of thefe Affertions to many Thoufand Witneffes; and, in farther Corroboration of them, has added a Letter written by M. Artuo, Captain of Artillery at Huninguen, who there defcribes the fuccefsful Trial lately made of one of the Author's *Scaphandres* in the Rhine, by a mere Novice in the Art of Swimming, who, with this Accoutrement, walked upright, and at his Eafe, backwards and forwards, in that River, as if by Enchantment.

On the MISERIES *of* AGE.

THE moft indifferent or negligent Spectator can indeed fcarcely retire, without Heavinefs of Heart, from a View of the laft Scenes of the Tragedy of Life, in which he finds thofe who in the former Parts of the Drama were diftinguifhed by Oppofition of Conduct, Contrariety of Defigns, and Diffimilitude of perfonal Qualities, all involved in one common Diftrefs, and all ffruggling with Affliction, which they cannot hope to overcome.

All the other Miferies which waylay our Paffage through the World, Wifdom may efcape, and Fortitude may conquer. By Caution and Circumfpection, we may fteal along with very little to obftruct or incommode us; by Spirit and Vigour we may force a Way, and reward the Vexation of Conteft by the Pleafures of Victory. But there is a Time when all our Policy and our Bravery will be equally ufelefs, when we fhall all fink into Helplefnefs and Sadnefs, without any Power of receiving Solace from the Pleafures which have formerly delighted us, or any Profpect of emerging into a fecond Poffeffion of the Bleffings which we have loft.

The Induftry of Man has indeed not been wanting in Endeavours to procure Comforts for thefe Hours of Dejection and Melancholy, and to gild the dreadful Gloom with artificial Light. The moft ufual Support of Old Age is Wealth. He whofe Poffeffions are large, and whofe Chefts are full, imagines himfelf always fortified againft Invafions on his Authority, and fecure at leaft from open Infult and apparent Contempt. If he has loft all other Means of Government, if his Strength and his Reafon fail him, he can at leaft alter his Will; and therefore, all that have Hopes muft likewife have Fears, and he may ffill continue to give Laws to fuch as have not ceafed to regard their own Intereft.

This is, indeed, too frequently the Citadel of the Dotard, the laft Fortrefs to which Age retires; but here, though there may be Safety, there is no Pleafure, and what remains is but a Proof that more was once poffeffed.

Nothing feems to have been more univerfally dreaded by the Ancients than Want of Children; and indeed, to a Man who has furvived all the Companions of his Youth, all who have participated his Pleafures and his Cares, have been engaged in the fame Affairs, intereffed in the fame Events, and filled their Minds with the fame Conceptions, this full peopled World is a difmal Solitude. He ffands forlorn and filent, neglected or infulted, in the Midft of Multitudes, animated with Hopes which he cannot fhare, and employed in Bufinefs which he is no longer able to forward or retard, and finds none to whom his Life or his Death are of Importance, unlefs he has fecured fome domeftick Gratifications, fome tender Employments, and endeared himfelf to fome whofe Intereft and Gratitude may unite them to him.

So different are the Colours of Life, as we look forward to the future, or backward to the paft, and fo different the Opinions and Sentiments which this Contrariety of Appearance naturally produces, that the Converfation of the Old and Young ends generally with Contempt or Pity on either Side. To a young Man entering the World, with Fulnefs of Hope and Ardour of Purfuit, nothing is fo unpleafing as the cold Caution, the faint Expectations, the ferupulous Diffidence, which Experience and Difappointments certainly infufe; and the old Man wonders that the World never can grow wifer, that neither Precepts nor Teftimonies can cure Boys of their Credulity and Sufficiency, and that not one can be convinced that Snares are laid for him till he finds himfelf entangled.

Thus, one Generation is always the Scorn and Wonder of the other; and the Notions of the Old and Young are like Liquors of different Gravity and Texture, which never can unite. The Spirits of Youth, fublimed by Health, and volatilifed by Paffion, foon leave behind them the phlegmatick Sediment of Warmnefs and Deliberation, and burft out in Temerity and Enterprife. The Tendernefs, therefore, which Nature infufes, and which long Habits of Beneficence confirm, is neceffary to reconcile fuch Oppofition; and an old Man muft be a Father to bear with Patience thofe Follies and Abfurdities which he will perpetually imagine himfelf to find in the Schemes and Expectations, the Pleafures and the Sorrows, of thofe who have not yet been hardened by Time and chilled by Fruftration.

Yet it may be doubted whether the Pleafure of feeing Children ripening into Strength and Importance be not overbalanced by the Pain of feeing fome fall in the Bloffom, and others blafted in their Growth, fome fhaken down by Storms, fome tainted with Cankers, and fome fhrivelled in the Shade; and whether he that extends his Care beyond himfelf does not multiply his Anxieties more than his Pleafures, and weary himfelf to no Purpofe, by fuperintending what he cannot regulate.

But though Age be to every Order of human Being fufficiently terrible, it is particularly to be dreaded by fine Ladies, who have had no other End or Ambition than to fill up the Day and the Night with Drefs, Diverfions, and Flattery; and who, having made no Acquaintance with Knowledge or with Bufinefs, have conftantly caught all their Ideas from the current Prattle of the Hour, and been indebted for all their Happinefs to Compliments and Treats. With thefe Ladies, Age begins early, and very often lafts long; it begins when their Beauty fades, when their Mirth lofes it Sprightlinefs, and their Motion its Eafe. From that Time all that gave them Joy vanifhes from about them; they hear the Praifes beftowed on others which ufed to fwell their Bofoms with Exultation. They vifit the Seats of Felicity, and endeavour to continue the Habit of being delighted; but Pleafure is only received when we believe that we give it in Return, and Neglect and Petulance foon inform them that their Power and their Value is paft. And what then remains but a tedious and comfortlefs Uniformity of Time, without any Motion of the Heart, or Exercife of the Reafon?

Yet, however Age may difcourage us by its Appearance, from confidering it in Profpect, we fhall, by Degrees, certainly be old; and therefore we ought to inquire what Provifion can be made againft that Time of Diftrefs, what Happinefs can be ftored up againft the Winter of Life, and how we may paft our latter Years with Serenity and Cheerfulnefs.

If it has been found, by the Experience of Mankind, that no Seafon of Life is able to fupply itfelf with fufficient Gratifications without anticipating uncertain Felicities, it cannot furely be fuppofed that Old Age, worn with Labours, harraffed with Anxieties, and tortured with Diffeafes, fhould have any Gladnefs of his own, or feel any Satisfaction from the Contemplation of the prefent: All the Comfort that can now be expected muft be recalled from the paft, or borrowed from the future; the paft is too often very foon exhaufted, and the future lies beyond the Grave, where it can be reached only by Virtue and Devotion.

Piety, then, is the only proper and adequate Relief of decaying Man, fince this World can give no farther Profpects; and he, therefore, that grows old without religious Hopes, as he declines into Imbecillity, and feels Pains and Sorrows inceffantly crowding upon him, falls into a Gulf of bottomlefs Mifery, in which every Reflection muft plunge him deeper, and where he finds only new Gradations of Anguifh and Precipices of Horrour.

The FATHER *and the* SON. *An affecting Relation.*

THE following pathetick Narration is taken from Mr. Ives's Voyage to India, juft publifhed, and relates to the taking of Chandernagore from the French by the Engliffh. This Action, though fuccefsful, was fatal to the brave Britons who ferved in it. We fhall now adopt Mr. Ives's own Words.

Every humane Bofom, fays he, muft commiferate the Death of fo many gallant Britifh Youths as fell in this Day's Action. The Killed and Wounded, indeed, on Shore, were trifling. The Enemy were fo much employed againft the Ships that the Army had but one killed and ten wounded; but on Board the two Ships they were fo numerous that I would willingly forbear any farther Mention of fuch a mournful Scene; but the Behaviour of Captain Speke and his Son, a Youth of 16 Years of Age, was fo truly great and exemplary, on this glorious but melancholy Occafion, that I muft beg Leave to defcribe it, with fome of its moft intereffing Circumftances.

When Admiral Watfon had the Unhappinefs to fee both the Father and the Son fall in the fame Inftant, he immediately went up to them, and by the moft tender and pathetick Expreffions tried to alleviate their Diftrefs. The Captain, who had obferved his Son's Leg to be hanging only by the Skin, faid to the Admiral, "Indeed, Sir, this was a cruel Shot, to knock down both the Father and the Son!" Mr. Watfon's Heart was too full to make the leaft Reply; he only ordered them both to be immediately carried to the Surgeon. The Captain was firft brought down to me * in the after Hold, where a Platform had been made, and then told me how dangeroufly his BILLY had been wounded. Prefently after the brave Youth himfelf appeared, but had another narrow Efcape, the Quartermafter, who was bringing him down in his Arms after his Father, being killed by a Cannon Ball. His Eyes overflowing with Tears, not for his own, but for his Father's Fate, I laboured to affure him that his Father's Wound was not dangerous; and this Affertion was confirmed by the Captain himfelf. He feemed not to believe either of us, until he afked me *upon my Honour*, and I had repeated to him my firft Affurance in the moft pofitive Manner. He then immediately became calm; but on my attempting to inquire into the Nature of his Wound, he foliciteufly afked me if I had dreffed his Father, for he could not think of my touching him before his Father's Wound had been taken Care of. I affured him, that the Captain's Wound had been already taken Care of. "Then (replied the generous Youth, pointing to a Fellow Sufferer) pray, Sir, look to and dreff this poor Man who is groaning fo fadly befide me." I told him, that he already had been taken Care of; and begged of him, with fome Importunity, that I now might have Liberty to examine his Wound. He fubmitted to it, and calmly obferved, "Sir, I fear you muft amputate above the Joint." I replied, my Dear, I muft. Upon which he clafped both his Hands together, and lifting his Eyes in the moft devout and fervent Manner towards Heaven, he offered up the following fhort but earneft Petition: "Good God, do thou enable me to behave in my prefent Circumftances worthy of my Father's Son!" When he had ended this ejaculatory Prayer, he told me that he was all Submiffion. I then performed the Operation above the Joint of the Knee; but, during the whole Time, the intrepid Youth never fpoke a Word, or uttered a Groan, that could be heard at a Yard Diftance.

The Reader may eafily imagine what in this dreadful Interval the brave but unhappy Captain fuffered, who lay juft by his darling and unfortunate Son. But, whatever were his Feelings, he difcovered no other Expreffions of them but what the filent trickling Tears declared; though the bare Recollection of the Scene, even at this diftant Time, is too painful for me. Both the Father and the Son, the Day after the Action, were fent back with the reft of the Wounded to Calcutta. The Father was lodged at the Houfe of his Brother in Law, and the Son was with me at the Hofpital. For the firft eight or nine Days I gave the Father great Comfort, by carrying him joyful Tidings of his Boy, and in the fame Manner I gratified the Son in Regard to the Father. But alas! from that Time all the good Symptoms which had hitherto attended this unparallelled Youth began to difappear. The Captain eafily gueffed, by my Silence and Countenance, the true State his Boy was in, nor did he ever after afk me more than two Queffions concerning him; fo tender was the Subject to us both, and fo unwilling was his generous Mind to add to my Diftrefs. The firft was on the tenth Day, in thefe Words: "How long, my Friend, do you think my Billy may remain in a State of Uncertainty?" I replied, that if he lived to the fifteenth Day of the Operation there would be the ftrongeft Hopes of his Recovery. On the thirteenth, however, he died; and on the fixteenth, the brave Man, looking me ftedfaftly in the Face, faid, "Well, Ives, how fares it with my Boy?" I could make him no Reply, and he attributed my Silence to the real Caufe. He cried out bitterly, fqueezed me by the Hand, and begged me to leave him for one Half Hour, when he wifhed to fee me again, and affured me I fhould find him with a different Countenance from that he troubled me with at prefent. I punctually complied with his Defire; and when I returned to him, he appeared, as he ever after did, perfectly calm and ferene.

The excellent Youth had been delirious the Evening preceding the Day on which he died; and at two o'Clock in the Morning, in the utmoft Diftrefs of Mind, he fent me a Note, written by himfelf with a Pencil, of which the following is a Copy:

"If Mr. Ives will conffder the Diftrefs a Son muft be in when he is told he is dying, and is yet in Doubt whether his Father is not in as good a State of Health. If Mr. Ives is not too bufy to honour this Note, which nothing but the greateft Uneafinefs could draw from me. The Boy waits an Anfwer."

Immediately on the Receipt of this Note I vifited him, and he had ffill Senfe enough left to know who I was. He then began with me, "And is he dead?" "Who, my Dear?" "My Father, Sir." "No, my Love; nor is he in any Danger, I affure you; he is almoft well." "Thank God! then why did they tell me fo? I am now fatisfied, and ready to die." At that Time he had a locked Jaw, and was in great Diftrefs; but I underftood every Word he fo inarticulately uttered. He begged my Pardon for having (as he politely expreffed it) difturbed me at fo early an Hour, and before the Day was ended he furrendered up a valuable Life.

The following fine Simile fo aptly illuftrates the Beauty, and untimely Death, of this incomparable young Man, that I am perfuaded every good-natured Reader will excufe my inferting it:

As a gay Flower, with blooming Beauties crown'd,
Cut by the Share, lies languid on the Ground,
Or fome tall Poppy, that, o'ercharg'd with Rain,
Bends the faint Head, and finks upon the Plain,
So fair, fo languifhingly fweet he lies,
His Head declin'd, and drooping as he dies.

VIRGIL.

Captain Speke was confined to his Bed and Chamber for fome Weeks after the Action, nor did he perfectly recover from his Wound; at Times, he was in a great Deal of Danger. At length he took his Paffage to England, leaving behind him the Character of a gallant Officer and a complete Gentleman. He afterwards commanded the Refolution of 70 Guns, in the memorable Engagement off Belleifle, when Sir Edward Hawke defeated the French Fleet, and particularly diftinguifhed himfelf by obliging the Formidable to ffrike to him, though greatly fuperiour in Force to his own. The Refolution, in the Night fucceeding the Action, was wrecked on a Shoal called Le Four; but the Captain, with the Crew, were providentially faved. Captain Speke afterwards returned to England, and for a While enjoyed in Quiet thofe Applaufes which the Publick juftly beftowed on his fuperiour Merit. He was afterwards appointed Captain of the Modefte, and once more went to Sea; but before he could render any farther fervices to his Country he died at Lifbon, in the forty third Year of his Age, to the general Grief of his Countrymen.

I have already made one Quotation, to the Honour of the brave Son; the Reader will now excufe my making another, to the Memory of both the Heroes, the Father and the Son:

O happy both! if aught the Muſe could ſhed
Of Tears eternal which embalm the Dead;
Whilſt round Britannia's Coaſt Old Ocean raves,
And to her Standard roll th' embattled Waves,
Fair Empreſs of the Deep, ſo long your Names
Should live lamented!

* *Mr. Ives was Surgeon of Admiral Watſon's Ship at that Time.*

KINGSTON *(Jamaica) May* 1.

ON the 16th of December was wrecked on the Northern Triangles a Spaniſh Regiſter Ship named the Thetis, commanded by Don Diego Britto, mounting 26 Twelve-pounders, bound from Rio Dulce to the Havannah, on Board of which was 100,999l. regiſtered Money, and private Property to a very great Amount, particularly 2780 Serons of Indigo, a great Quantity of Specie, and wrought Plate. The regiſtered Money was ſaved by James Farrell, Eſquire, of Honduras, and tranſmitted to the Governour of Bacalao. The private Property was in general plundered, or concealed, by other Settlers at the Bay. There were 116 People belonging to her that were taken off the Keys, after being ſixty four Days thereon. Mr. Farrell is now here to ſolicit Aſſiſtance from Sir George Bridges Rodney, in Behalf of the unhappy Sufferers.

BOSTON, *June* 7.

WE hear that the Honourable and patriotick General Aſſembly of the Colony of Connecticut have adopted the wiſe Plan of UNION recommended by the Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia.

For ſeveral Days paſt ſome extraordinary Diſcoveries have been talked of, which were expected to amaze the whole Province. Hints have been thrown out, that the Characters of ſome Men in Power would appear infamous in the higheſt Degree; all ſeemed to be a general Surmiſe and Expectation until Wedneſday about eleven o'Clock before Noon, when the Galleries in the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly were ordered to be cleared of all preſent. This confirmed the general Opinion, and we are informed that very important Matters will ſoon tranſpire which will bring many *dark* Things to *Light*, gain many Proſelytes to the Cauſe of Freedom, make tyrannical Rulers tremble, and give Occaſion for the whole People to bleſs the Providence of God who cauſeth the wicked Man to fall into the Pit he hath digged for another.

We learn that the Matters above alluded to were a Number of original Letters, ſent to England by ſeveral great Men in this Province, and returned here, which were laid before the Honourable Commons Houſe of Aſſembly; on the Conſideration of which,

"VOTED, That the Tendency and Deſign of the ſaid Letters was to ſubvert the Conſtitution of this Government, and to introduce arbitrary Power into the Province."

The Doors leading to the Galleries in the Houſe continued ſhut whilſt the Letters were reading.

June 10. Yesterday his Excellency the Governour was pleased to send the following Message to the Honourable House of Representatives:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

BY your Committees you have laid before me the Dates of six original Letters, with my Signature to them, which have been brought into your House and read, together with other Letters from several other Persons. You have also laid before me an Extract from the Journal of your Proceedings, by which it appears *you are of Opinion that the Tendency and Design of the Letters thus read was to overthrow the Constitution of this Government, and to introduce arbitrary Power into the Province.*

I find by the Dates of the Letters with my Signature, that, if genuine, they must be private Letters wrote to a Gentleman in London, since deceased; that all, except the last, were wrote many Months before I came to the Chair; that they were wrote not only with that Confidence which is always implied in a friendly Correspondence by private Letters, but that they are expressly confidential: Notwithstanding which, they contain nothing more respecting the Constitution of the Colonies in general than what is contained in my Speeches to the Assembly, and what I have published in a more extensive Manner to the World; and there is not one Passage in them which was ever intended to respect, or which, as I am well assured, the Gentleman to whom they were wrote ever understood to respect, the particular Constitution of this Government as derived from the Charter.

I am at a Loss for what Purpose you desire the Copies of any Letters, the Originals of which you have in your Hands. If it be with a View to make them publick, the Originals are more proper for that Purpose than the Copies. I think it would be very improper, and out of Character in me, to lay my private Letters before you at your Request. My publick ones I am restrained from laying before you, without express Leave from his Majesty. Thus much, however, I may assure you, that it has not been the Tendency and Design of them to subvert the Constitution of this Government, but rather to preserve it entire; and I have Reason to think they have not been altogether ineffectual to that Purpose. COUNCIL CHAMBER, *June* 9, 1773. T. HUTCHINSON.

June 14. *The following is the Answer of the Honourable House of Representatives to that Part of the Governour's Speech which recommends to the Assembly the making it Felony to counterfeit the Paper Currency of other Colonies, agreeable to a Letter which he received from the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, Governour of Virginia, on that Head.*

"As we have the same Disposition to do any good Office for a neighbouring Colony as if the Benefit were reciprocal, the House will take into Consideration some effectual Measure to prevent the counterfeiting the Paper Currency of Virginia, according to the Request of the Governour of that Colony, although we are without a Paper Currency in this Province. We consider ourselves bound, as far as may be proper for us, to consult the Welfare of every Colony; and it will afford us a singular Pleasure to have it in our Power to contribute to the Good of that Colony, which has distinguished itself by a generous Zeal for the Safety and Prosperity of all."

NEW YORK, *June* 10.

FRIDAY last his Excellency General Gage gave a grand Entertainment to a great Number of Merchants and military Gentlemen of this City, at Hull's Tavern. The just Sense the Inhabitants of this Place have of his Conduct, during a Command of ten Years in America, is fully evinced by the following Address:

To his Excellency the Honourable THOMAS GAGE, *General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North America.*

The humble ADDRESS *of the Corporation of the* CHAMBER *of* COMMERCE *in the City of* NEW YORK.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WHEN we review your Conduct as a Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, and reflect on the Happiness derived to this Colony from your eminent Justice, from the Discipline and good Order of the Army, and your constant Attention to secure to North America the solid Effects of a Series of Victories so glorious to the British Arms; when to these we unite your engaging Manners, and polite and obliging Deportment, we feel, Sir, in common with the rest of our Fellow Citizens, the liveliest Sentiments of Esteem and Respect for a Character so truly valuable. These Impressions, as they increase the Regret with which we consider the Approach of your Departure for England, cannot fail of exciting in us a warm Desire thus publickly to testify the high Sense we entertain of your exalted Merit.

We are persuaded, Sir, that as you take with you the deserved Applause of the Colonies, and the cordial Affections of the Inhabitants of this City, long honoured by your immediate Residence, so your Zeal and Fidelity, in a Discharge of a Trust the most important, will recommend you to the Favour and Approbation of our gracious Sovereign.

Permit us to wish your Excellency, your amiable Lady, and Family, an agreeable Passage to your native Country, and every Degree of Felicity, both in publick and private Life, so justly due to your distinguished Virtues. By Order of the Chamber,

THEOPHILACT BACHE, President.

To the Gentlemen of the Corporation of the Chamber of Commerce in the City of New York.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is a Circumstance the most flattering to me that my publick and private Conduct should meet the Approbation of so respectable a Body, and I return you my best Thanks for your polite and affectionate Address. I have resided long amongst you, and lived happily with you and your Fellow Citizens, so it is natural that I should leave you with Regret and Concern; and I beg you to believe that I carry with me Sentiments the most friendly to the Colonies in general, and the warmest Wishes for the Prosperity and Happiness of the Inhabitants of New York.

June 14. Last Friday arrived the Schooner Hope, Captain Thomas Cunningham, in fourteen Days from St. Croix, who informs that the Day before he left that Place a Snow arrived there from Copenhagen, the Captain of which gave Information that eight Sail of French Men of War of the Line had entered the Sound, and passed Elsineur Castle, without Permission, and without a Gun being fired at them; that the Commander of the French Fleet applied to the Governour of the Castle for Leave to enter, and was returned, for Answer, he must wait to know the King's Pleasure, who was not above fifteen Miles distant. He did not incline to wait, but entered by Force, which had caused great Uneasiness at Copenhagen.

Captain Rescot, in six Weeks from Plymouth, arrived here last Wednesday, with Part of the Royal Welch Fusileers; having parted from the other Transports, with the Remainder of the Regiment on Board the 23d of May, in Latitude 40: 53, and left the Transports for Quebec ten Days before.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 16.

SINCE our last arrived here the Ship Minerva, Captain Faries, with 300 Passengers, and the Brig Charlotte, Captain Montgomery, with 150 Passengers, both from Newry.

We hear from Ireland that the great Emigrations to America have so worked upon the Minds of the Landlords that they are falling the Rent of their Lands, to induce the People to stay at home.

On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last, we had the Weather very cold here. On Friday Morning a Thermometer being exposed for a short Time in the Air, the Mercury sunk to 50°.

Yesterday were committed to our Jail two Men, taken up at Potts Grove for attempting to utter a counterfeit Maryland eight Dollar Bill; and on searching, there were found on them eighty of those Bills.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 8.

THIS Day his Excellency the Governour set out on a Tour for the back Country, and we hear intends paying a Visit to Lord Fairfax and several other Gentlemen by the Way.

Arrived in James River, the Homer, Dunnett, from Glasgow (via Rotterdam) and the George, Coats, from London, who, having had eight Weeks Passage, brings no late Advices.

A poor Woman in York County was yesterday delivered of three Children, notwithstanding her having been afflicted with a Dropsy, and laboured under that Disorder at the Time.

FRIDAY, *July* 9. This Day were executed at the Gallows, pursuant to their Sentence, William Childrey, Joseph Berry, and James Revel; who all appeared penitent, and with a becoming Resignation in their unhappy Circumstances.

☞ *As the Partnership between* PURDIE *and* DIXON *is drawing near to a Conclusion, they earnestly request all Persons indebted to them to make as speedy Payments as they can, at farthest by the General Court in* October *next, they having a large Sum of Money to make up for the Executors of* J. Royle *and Co. and it being likewise necessary that every Matter regarding the Partnership should be finally settled by its Determination.*

Advertisement.

NORFOLK, *July* 4, 1773.

THE Subscribers intending to send a VESSEL to *Madeira*, will be much obliged to any Gentlemen for their Orders for Wine.

MATTHEW PHRIPP.
THOMAS NEWTON.

WHEREAS many of the Gentlemen who purchased Negroes of the Subscribers last Summer have hitherto made but very partial Payments, this is therefore to inform all those who are still indebted to us, that, unless they are punctual in discharging their Bonds and Notes at the ensuing Meeting of the Merchants, in *Williamsburg*, the same will be put in Suit immediately after, without any farther Notice, or Respect of Persons.

(5) JOHN LAWRENCE, WILLIAM CALL, & Co.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 8, 1773.

BRICKLAYERS or PLAISTERERS

May have good Encouragement,

For the remaining Part of the Season, by applying to

SAMUEL SPURR.

DANIEL GRANT,

Who lately kept TAVERN at the Sign of the BUCK, near PHILADELPHIA,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick that he hath opened an INN and TAVERN, at the Sign of the Fountain, in that large and commodious House lately built by Mr. GOUGH, in MARKET Street, *BALTIMORE* Town, MARYLAND. He hath provided every Thing for the Accommodation of Gentlemen, their Servants, and Horses, in the best Manner; and those who choose to favour him with their Custom may be assured of his best Endeavours to merit their Approbation. He takes this Opportunity of returning his most grateful Thanks to the Gentlemen who did him the Honour to frequent his former House; and as it shall ever be his Study to please, he hopes for a Continuance of their Favours.

TO BE SOLD,

A CARGO of GOODS lately imported from *Liverpool*, amounting to upwards of five Hundred Pounds Sterling first Cost, and consisting of LINENS, COTTONS, CALICO, HATS, SHOES, PEWTER, GLASS, PAINT, OIL, EARTHEN and IRON WARE, and other Articles; an Invoice of which may be seen at any Time, and the Terms of Sale known, by applying to Captain *Clark*, of the *Tom*, in *York* River, or to the Subscriber, in *Caroline*. (1) EDMUND PENDLETON.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in *Brunswick*, containing about 1000 Acres, of which about 100 Acres are cleared. On the Plantation is an exceeding good Dwellinghouse, underpinned with Brick, with three Brick Chimnies, a Kitchen with a Brick Chimney, and all other Outhouses necessary for a Family and Cropping, all new built; also a very fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Land lies within twelve Miles of *Hicks*'s Ford, and joins the Road to *Eaton*'s Ferry. A good Title will be made the Purchaser, and the Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, at *Cabin Point*. (tf) ADAM FLEMING.

TO BE SOLD,

AT AUGUST *SUSSEX* COURT NEXT,

ABOUT FIFTY THOUSAND WEIGHT OF

TRANSFER TOBACCO,

FOR READY MONEY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF *SUSSEX* COUNTY,

AND *ALBEMARLE* PARISH.

WESTMORELAND, *June* 22, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, last *Sunday* Night, two WHITE SERVANT MEN, namely: *WILLIAM WALKER*, alias *SMITH*, who came in the SCARSDALE, Captain REED, in 1771, by Trade a Gardener, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, slim made, brown Complexion, a thin Face, coarse Voice, blue Eyes, black Hair, a remarkable Swing in his Walk, has a Cough, and is fond of Drink. This is the third Time of his running away; he has got Osnabrug and Check Shirts, Kersey and Cotton Jackets and Breeches, and Sailors Clothes. *THOMAS PUTTERILL*, a *Lincolnshire* Man, and an indented Servant, who came in the LIBERTY, Captain RAYSON, this present Year; he is by Trade a Butcher, and can do many other Things, such as Gardening and Farming, is a short well made Fellow, of a fair Complexion, with Hazle Eyes, his Hair is brown, and curls in his Neck, he speaks rather quick, can read, write, and keep Accounts, and generally wears white Feathers in his Hat. He had on a brown Cloth Coat, a Second Mourning Jacket, a Pair of black Breeches, gray Worsted Stockings, and took with him four Check, white, and Osnabrug Shirts, three Pair of Shoes, a Butcher's Steel and Knife, several Dollars and other Money, and a Parcel of Rings and Sleeve Buttons for Sale. Whoever apprehends the above mentioned Servants, and delivers them to me at *Lee Hall*, or secures them in Jail, so that I get them again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward for each. As it is supposed they will both endeavour to pass for Seamen, all Masters of Vessels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying them out of the Colony.

RICHARD LEE.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from NEABSCO Furnace, two Convicts, and an indented Servant, belonging to the Honourable *John Taylor*, Esquire, viz. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, from the West of *England*, about twenty three Years of Age, five Feet seven Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, with sandy coloured Hair, a red Beard, a pretty smooth Face, very squeaking Voice, a large Scar on his Throat, and his Knee has been disjointed when he was a Boy, which makes him trail his Leg when he walks. He went off some Time last Fall, and was seen, I am lately told, about Mr. *Zeen*'s Iron Works, in *Frederick* County; so that it is presumed he is still in that or some of the back Counties, and may be employed in the Farming or Team-driving Business, which he professed, but is very ignorant of both. He carried with him a blue Fearnought and a white Cotton Jacket, long Trousers died brown with Tan Bark, and in other Respects was clothed as Servants commonly are. The other Convict is named TYNIE ROACH, a Lad about twenty Years of Age, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, and ran away, last Month, from a Sloop of Colonel *Taylor*'s, then in *Rappahannock*; he is fair, though of a ruddy Complexion, somewhat pitted with the Smallpox, has a smooth insinuating Tongue, light coloured Hair, and has been a Sailor ever since he came in the Country, which is about four Years ago. He had on, and took with him, a new blue Fearnought Jacket with Horn Buttons, a blue double breasted Jacket with large Metal Buttons, a red Silk Handkerchief, a good many Osnabrug Shirts which he stole from the Sloop's Crew, besides a white one he stole from the Master, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Felt Hat bound round with red Ferret, and a Band of the same. The indented Servant is named JAMES M'LANE, a *Scotchman*, of the most unparallelled Ingratitude, and ran away, last Winter, from a Schooner in *Potowmack* River, which I imprudently had made him Skipper of. He is a short well made Man, of a brown Complexion, with black Hair tied behind, and had a Variety of Clothes of his own which he carried with him, after selling his Bed Clothes, and those allowed him by his Master. He talks very much of his Feats in the last War, and of having been in most Parts of the World. Whoever secures the said Servants, or either of them, so that they may be had again, shall have the above Reward for each, and be paid all reasonable Charges THOMAS LAWSON.

N. B. It is imagined that each of the above Servants have got forged Passes and Discharges with them. All Persons are forewarned from harbouring or concealing them, and Masters of Vessels from carrying them out of the Country, at their Peril. (6)

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 8, 1773.

LOST, between Mr. *William Norvel*'s and this Town, the lower Part of a GERMAN FLUTE, with a Silver Key to it. Whoever brings it to me shall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward. (2) ANTHONY SINGLETON.

SWAN's POINT, *July* 7, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on *Monday* the 21st of last Month, a likely *Virginia* born Negro named STOBO, about twenty seven Years old, five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, well made, very active, and has a large Scar near his left Elbow. He ran off to avoid an Examination of Hog-stealing, and was only clothed in an Osnabrug Shirt, white *Russia* Drill Breeches, and a Felt Hat bound with black Ferret. He was chiefly employed as a Ferryman at this Place, and may attempt to get on Board a Vessel to make a farther Escape. It is most probable he may be harboured in *James City*, *Hog Island*, *Cabin Point*, or *Merchants Hope*, where he is well acquainted. If he is taken within twenty Miles, and brought to me, I will give FOUR DOLLARS Reward, SIX DOLLARS if between twenty and thirty Miles Distance, TEN DOLLARS if between thirty and fifty, and in Proportion for any greater Distance. If he is committed to any Jail in the Colony, the above Reward shall be paid in Proportion to the Distance, together with all reasonable travelling Expenses, and what is allowed by Law.——He is outlawed. (2‖) THOMAS FENNER.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on *Saturday* the 1st of *May* last, out of Mr. *John Thweatt*'s Pasture, in *Prince George*, a dark bay HORSE about four Feet seven Inches high, ten Years old this Spring, has a thick Mane and Tail, paces, trots, and gallops, and branded on the near Buttock with a Heart, and a long Stroke near it which happened by a Scald, and has some white Hairs in it. Whoever delivers him to Mr *William Parsons* in *Prince George*, or to me in *Norfolk*, shall be well rewarded. JAMES NICHOLAS PARSONS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 8, 1773.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, from *Chesterfield*, a Negro Fellow named TOM, who either knows not or will not tell to whom he belongs. As there is Reason to believe he has not the Clothes on in which he made his Elopement, a Description of them is unnecessary. He is about five Feet eight Inches high, appears to be about twenty five Years of Age, of a pretty dark Complexion, with a Scar deeply impressed in his Forehead resembling a Hook, and, being a new Negro, cannot speak to be understood. The Owner is desired to pay Charges, and take him away. (12) PETER PELHAM.

COMMITTED to *Isle of Wight* Jail, a Negro Boy who calls himself BILLY WICKETT, and says he belongs to *David Copeland* of *Cumberland*. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, and pay Charges to JOHN TAYLOR, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a bay MARE about four or five Years old, four Feet six or seven Inches high, with a small Star in her Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock O. Posted, and appraised to six Pounds. (‖) JAMES SCOTT.

TAKEN up, in *Augusta*, a small bay roan MARE and COLT; the Mare is about five or six Years old, a natural Pacer, blind of the right Eye, and branded on the left Shoulder TB; the Colt is about nine Months old. Posted, and appraised to six Pounds ten Shillings. (‖) GARRETT GREEN.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a dark bay MARE about six or seven Years old, four Feet four or five Inches high, but no Brand perceivable; also a bay COLT about two Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose, neither docked nor branded. Posted, and appraised, the Mare to three Pounds, and the Colt to five Pounds. (‖) JOHN BICKERS.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a large black and white STEER, marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the right Ear, and branded on the left Horn I. Posted, and appraised to fifty five Shillings. (‖) WILLIAM PERKINS.

SUSSEX, *June* 23, 1773.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Colony about the first of *September* next, for a few Months, and being desirous of adjusting all his Affairs before his Departure, so as to admit of no Dispute, either with Debtor or Creditor, earnestly entreats all who have any Demands against him, by Bond or otherwise, to make Application, and they shall be paid in Money or Bonds; but if it is not agreeable to a Creditor to settle in that Way, they shall have Bond, with undoubted Security, either personal or otherwise, to pay any Balance that may remain unpaid in a few Months. He likewise hopes that all those indebted to him will be kind enough to apply and discharge their respective Balances, or give Bond, &c. payable in a short Time, which will better enable him fully to discharge his Engagements, being determined so to do between this and *April* next. I shall depute Mr. *Daniel Fisher*, and Mr. *James Mason*, of *Brunswick*, and Mr. *John Cargill* of *Sussex*, to transact my Business during my Absence. DAVID MASON.

Just IMPORTED *from* London, *in the* VIRGINIA, *Captain* ESTEN, *by* ALEXANDER G. STRACHAN *and Company, and to be* SOLD *reasonably, at their Shop in* Petersburg,

A FRESH Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, chymical and galenical. Also white and brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugar, Orange Chips, Caraway Comfits, Almonds, Jar Raisins, Figs, Tamarinds, Anchovies, Olives, Capers, *Canary*, Mountain, and *Rhenish* Wines, *Bateman*'s Pectoral Drops, *Anderson*'s and *Lockyer*'s Pills, *Squire*'s Grand Elixir, *Turlington*'s Balsam, *British* Rock Oil, *Greenough*'s Tincture for the Teeth and Gums, *James*'s Fever Powders, Jesuits Drops, *Hill*'s Pectoral Balsam of Honey, *Norris*'s Antimonial Drops, *Hungary* Water, *Hardham*'s Snuff, No. 9, Tooth and Flesh Brushes, Ivory Black, Rotten Stone, Wash Balls, Arsenick, Aquafortis, Aqua Regia, Borax, Roch Alum, Alkanet, Antimony, Brimstone, Verdigrise, white and blue Vitriol, *French* and Pearl Barley, Isinglass, Hartshorn Shavings, Sago, Vermicelli, Salop, Gold and Silver Leaf, Marble Mortars, Bolus Knives, Sieves, Pewter and Ivory Syringes, Female Ditto, cut Smelling Bottles, Ditto in Cases, Ladies Sticking Plaister, red and white Sheepskins, Nipple Glasses, Breast Pipes, Ivory and Box Clyster Pipes, Tow, Lint, Vials, Gallipots, Pill Boxes, Spirits of Turpentine, best Florence Oil, Black Lead Pots, Crucibles, &c. &c.

N. B. Orders to the above Shop will be despatched with all convenient Expedition, by JAMES M'CARTY, Apothecary and Surgeon.

Where may may be had small Chests of Medicines, with Directions proper for Families, &c.

NORFOLK, *June* 27, 1773.

THE Subscriber has just imported, from *London* and *Glasgow*, a neat Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he will dispose of at a low Advance, by Wholesale, and make the Terms of Payment convenient to the Purchaser. (2) GEORGE RAE.

NORFOLK, *June* 29, 1773.

AS I intend for *Great Britain* soon, and to return in a few Months, all Persons indebted to me, or to the late Concern of *Archibald White* and Company, or to the Estate of *Archibald White*, deceased, are desired to make Payment before or at the Meeting of the Merchants next Month, after which Time no Indulgence will be given, but all Bonds, Accounts, &c. will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, with Orders to commence Suits immediately, without Respect of Persons. Any Matters relative to the Concern of *Archibald White* and Company will be transacted in my Absence by *Anthony Walke*, Esquire, of *Princess Anne*; and such of my own Affairs as may remain unsettled at my Departure will be managed by Messrs. *Eilbeck*, Reps, and Company, of this Place, whom I have properly empowered so to do. Such as have Claims against me are desired to make them known, without Loss of Time, in Order that they may be adjusted.

JOHN MACLEAN.

POETS CORNER.

An ODE to VIRTUE.

LONG have I fought the Living 'midſt the Dead;
Far from the Crowd art thou, O Virtue fled;
Say, in what Cave, or Hermit's lonely Cell,
Doſt thou, dear heavenly Sanctifier, dwell?
Teach me, by thy attractive Power, to find
The narrow Path unknown to Half Mankind;
The Path that leads to thy celeſtial Seat,
In all that's lovely, all that's fair, complete.
Here Saint-like Spirits dwell, and here the few
Receive from thee their long expected Due;
Thrice happy-Beings! thus prepar'd to know
The endleſs Joys that from Perfection grow.
Here let me learn to curb each vain Deſire,
And here to holy Rectitude aſpire;
Here learn to build my Houſe of heavenly Mould,
Dearer than Life, or Crœſus' countleſs Gold.
Grant me the Ornaments thy Votaries love,
Unſpotted Truth, and Wiſdom from above,
The noble Frankneſs, Talents unconfin'd,
The gentle Manners, elevated Mind,
The Soul ſincere that never knows Diſguiſe,
And ſtarts from Guilt with Horrour and Surpriſe:
Teach me to riſe from earthly Views to thee,
And gain, through Chriſtian Faith, true Liberty.

NORFOLK, *June* 28, 1773.

THE Subſcriber being now ſet up in Buſineſs on his own Account, makes and ſells all Kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, finiſhed in the neateſt Manner, with as good Materials as can be procured in *Britain*, and charged at the loweſt Rates. He ſolicits the Favour of the Publick, and of his former Cuſtomers, aſſuring them of his utmoſt Attention and Care to deſerve a Continuance of their Cuſtom. His Shop is on the Parade, next Door to that of Captain *Phripp*, Taylor.

WILLIAM FORSYTH.

THE Perſon who is in Poſſeſſion of the HALF ACRE LOT No. 171, in the Town of *Manchester*, laid off from the Lands of the Honourable *William Byrd*, in *Chesterfield*, may hear of a Purchaſer by applying to the Printer.

THE Ship BETSEY, Burthen 460 Hogſheads, lately built at *Norfolk*, will be at *Bermuda* Hundred in a few Days, to take in Tobacco on Liberty of Conſignment to any Merchant in *London* at eight Pounds a Tun Freight. Any Perſons incapable to ſhip are deſired to ſend their Orders to me, the Maſter on Board, or at the neighbouring County Courts, where I ſhall attend. The Ship will be ready to ſail the Beginning of *September* at fartheſt.

WILLIAM POWER.

FOR SALE,

A MULATTO BOY between ſeventeen and eighteen Years of Age, who is a very valuable Servant, having been brought up from his Infancy to Houſe Work; he is an excellent Waiter, can dreſs Hair and Wigs, and has been uſed to travel with his Maſter. He is healthy, ſober, and honeſt, and ſold for no Fault. For Terms inquire of the Printer.

BUTE County, North Carolina, *June* 14, 1773.

AS I intend to move into *Virginia*, I will ſell the following Tracts of LAND in this County, namely: The Tract and Plantation whereon I now live, containing about 1600 Acres, lying on *Sandy* Creek, about ſix Miles from the Courthouſe, two and a Half from Church, and a Hundred from *Peterſburg*, with a very bold and conſtant Stream of Water running through it, on which the Purchaſer will find it very convenient to erect a Mill; about 300 Acres of the Land are cleared, moſtly freſh, and in good Order for Cropping in Corn and Tobacco with twenty five Hands, as there are now in Tenaments on it about three Hundred and thirty Thouſand Tobacco Hills, with a great Plenty of Houſe Room for laying up the ſame, beſides what is in Corn, Wheat, &c. Alſo a Tract of about 500 Acres about ſix Miles from the above, whereon is a ſmall freſh cleared Plantation, with about eight Thouſand Corn Hills, and twenty five Thouſand Tobacco Hills. Two Hundred Acres on *Shocko*, about ſix Miles from *Bute* Courthouſe, with about fifty Thouſand Corn Hills and ſixty Thouſand Tobacco Hills in Tenaments, which is all the cleared Land upon it. About 600 Acres within two Miles of the aforeſaid Courthouſe, good for raiſing Grain and Stock, but has no Improvements on it. Alſo about 300 Acres within ſix Miles of the Courthouſe, good for raiſing Grain and Stock, with about twenty Thouſand Corn Hills cleared thereon. About 500 Acres on *Hub Quarter* Creek, within three Miles of Colonel *Eaton's*, with a freſh cleared Plantation of about forty Thouſand Corn Hills, and thirty Thouſand Tobacco Hills, which is all the cleared Land on this Tract. On the firſt mentioned Tract two and three Thouſand Weight of Tobacco per Hand has been generally made. I will take ſixteen Hundred Pounds *Virginia* Currency for the firſt named Tract; one Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid down on giving Poſſeſſion, which may be any Time this Fall or Winter enſuing, and for the other Half I will take two Hundred Pounds a Year till paid. For farther Particulars, of the other Tracts, inquire of the Subſcriber.

WILLIAM TABB.

N. B. I will take Negroes in Part, or all, of the firſt Payment for the firſt mentioned Tract, and will ſell Stocks of CATTLE, SHEEP, CORN, &c.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on* Thurſday *the* 26*th of* Auguſt, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND on *James* River, in *Amherſt* County, a few Miles below Doctor *William Cabell's*, containing about ſix Hundred Acres of high and low Grounds, running above a Mile on the River. It is about Half the Tract on which *John Howard* formerly lived, including the Dwellinghouſe, &c. and a beautiful Situation to live on, with cleared low Grounds ſufficient for a good Plantation, a remarkable natural Fiſh Pond, and a Fiſhery for white Shads. The Place is ſuitable for Wheat, as well as for Tobacco or Hemp. At the ſame Time will be ſold, if a ſuitable Price ſhould be offered, an Iſland adjacent, and the remaining Part of the afore mentioned Tract of Land, either ſeparate or altogether. Part of the Purchaſe Money will be wanted on the Day of Sale, on the Premiſes, or in *October* next at fartheſt, and the Remainder will be made eaſy to the Buyer, by ſundry Payments, as ſhall be then agreed on.

THOMAS PROSSER, NEIL CAMPBELL, WILLIAM PRESTON, } Truſtees.

(8)

N. B. An undoubted Title, in Fee Simple, will be made by the Truſtees, and, if required, I alſo myſelf will join in the Conveyance.

JOHN HOWARD.

To be SOLD, *either by publick or private Sale, on* Thurſday *the* 15*th of* JULY, *being* Norfolk *County Court Day,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing 550 Acres, lying on the Head of *Old Mill* Creek, in the aforeſaid County, well timbered with White Oak and Old Field, and joins a Juniper Swamp about two Miles from a Landing. Alſo a Piece of LAND, 50 Acres, more or leſs, on the ſouth Branch of the ſaid County, about two Miles from *Norfolk*, convenient to Fiſh and Oyſters, with a ſmall Apple Orchard and Dwellinghouſe thereon. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms, and ſee the Land, by applying to the Subſcribers, in *Norfolk* Borough.

PETER SPARROW, Senior, PETER SPARROW, Junior,

(1)

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 15*th Inſtant* (July) *at* PORTO BELLO,

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of the late *William Drummond*, deceaſed, conſiſting of CATTLE, HOGS, HORSES, SHEEP, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, the Remainder of his STORE GOODS, and ſome likely young NEGROES. The Time of Payment will be agreed upon at the Day of Sale, if the Creditors for Judgments obtained will allow any. JOHN TYLER, Executor.

(2) RACHEL DRUMMOND, Executrix.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Mecklenburg*, on the 24th of *May* laſt, a Negro Man named JAMES, about thirty four Years old, five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, and carried with him a Pair of old blue Cloth Breeches, a Pair of Leather Ditto, an Oſnabrug Shirt, a white Linen one, a white Linen Coat, a Negro Cotton Jacket, a Sailor's blue Ditto, and ſundry other Clothes. He formerly belonged to Mr. *John Armiſtead* of *Elizabeth City*, and is now outlawed. I imagine he will make down *Queen's* Creek, or harbour about *Williamſburg* or *York* Town, and, as he is an artful Fellow, may endeavour to paſs for a Freeman. He may very eaſily be known by having Part of his right Ear cut off, and the Initials of my Name marked on one of his Cheeks, but not very plain to be ſeen. Whoever brings him to me alive ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, or FIFTEEN POUNDS for his Head only. (2) JOHN ARMISTEAD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Mecklenburg*, on the 4th of *June*, a likely *Virginia* born NEGRO FELLOW about four Feet eight or nine Inches high, twenty one Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, and is outlawed. He carried with him a Bearſkin Coat, a Pair of *Ruſſia* Drill Breeches, a ſtriped Cotton Waiſtcoat, a white Linen Shirt, a *Ruſſia* Drill Coat, a pale blue Kerſey Ditto, a Pair of coloured Jeans Breeches, two Pair of Oſnabrug Trouſers, a Pair of Thread Stockings, a Pair of Shoes, Steel Buckles, and a Leather Cap. I expect he will change his Dreſs, endeavour to paſs for a Freeman, and make for *York* Town, where he was raiſed, and brought up as a Waiting Man. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward.

(2) JOHN PURYEAR, Junior.

COMMITTED to *Suſſex* Jail, on the 13th of *May* laſt, a *Virginia* born Negro Man who ſays he belongs to Mr. *Hugh Huſon* of *Fredericksburg*, and that his Name is PHIL: he is about five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, about thirty Years old, very black, and has on the uſual Clothing for labouring Negroes, except a white Hat. The ſaid Fellow was advertiſed before, but at that Time he would neither tell his Maſter's Name nor his own. The Owner is deſired to pay Charges and take him away.

(1) JOHN BERRYMAN, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a ſmall black HORSE, branded on the near Buttock I, trots, and has had a very ſore Back. Poſted, and appraiſed to fifty Shillings. WILLIAM JETER.

TAKEN up, in *Amherſt*, a dark bay HORSE about four Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, one hind Foot white, has ſome Saddle Spots, ſome white Hairs in his Forehead, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock Æ. Poſted, and appraiſed to ten Pounds.

(1) JAMES GATEWOOD.

TAKEN up, in *Pittſylvania*, a black MARE about four Feet five Inches high, two or three Years old, undocked, her off hind Foot white, paces naturally, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock B. Poſted, and appraiſed to eight Pounds.

(1) JEHU MORTON.

TAKEN up, in *Pittſylvania*, a bright bay MARE about four Feet four or five Inches high, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, but not legible enough to be deſcribed; ſhe has on a large Bell with a Patch and ſeveral Cracks in it, and the Collar is in two Pieces. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds, (1) JOHN WAREN.

JUNE 24, 1773.

LEFT with me for Sale, a Parcel of well bought IRISH LINENS, OSNABRUGS, SILK, COTTON, and THREAD STOCKINGS, with a Variety of other GOODS; which any Perſon may have a Bargain of, and a reaſonable Time allowed for Payment. ALEX. PURDIE.

*** Alſo a very elegant *London* made PHÆTON, with Harneſs for a Pair of Horſes, which has been little uſed.

YORK County, *June* 17, 1773.

THIS is to give farther Notice to thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of *Thomas Chiſman*, deceaſed, to ſettle their Accounts ſpeedily, otherwiſe they will be put into a Lawyer's Hands; and all Perſons having Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known to DIANA CHISMAN, Executrix.

JOHN CHISMAN, JOHN TOOMER, } Executors.

NORFOLK, *June* 21, 1773.

THE Brig MOLLY, THOMAS PRICE Maſter, about two Years old, will take in Freight for *Liſbon* or *Madeira*, and can be ready by the Middle of next Month. For Terms apply to the ſaid Maſter, or the Subſcriber.

MATTHEW PHRIPP.

HANOVER, *June* 17, 1773.

THE Subſcriber intends to leave the Colony very ſoon, and deſires that all Perſons who have Demands againſt him will apply for Payment before the 1ſt of *Auguſt* next. The Concerns, in this Colony, of Meſſ. *Farell* and *Jones* of *Briſtol*, Merchants, will be left under the Direction of Mr. *John Winſton*, Merchant in *Hanover*; to whom all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Gentlemen, and who have declined their Correſpondence with them, are deſired to pay their reſpective Balances. It is hoped no one will compel him to the Neceſſity of purſuing diſagreeable Methods to enforce Payment, after the great Indulgence that has been already given.

(6) THOMAS EVANS.

YORK, *June* 22, 1773.

AS I have now declined Trade in Favour of my Brother *Hawkins*, ſo that I have no Connexion with him from the Date hereof, all thoſe indebted to me are deſired to make immediate Payment, as no farther Indulgence can be given. Alſo all thoſe who are indebted to the Eſtate of *Robert Sandeſon*, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay off immediately; and thoſe who have Demands againſt the ſame are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved.

(1) JOHN READE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1800 Acres, lying on *Swift* Creek, in *Cheſterfield* County, very convenient to Trade, not exceeding five Miles from *Peterſburg* or *Oſborne's* Warehouſes, and with a very little Expenſe a good Mill may be erected on it. I will ſell it altogether, or in Parcels, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. The Terms may be known by applying to me, in *Cheſterfield*.

(6) JOHN RANDOLPH.

N. B. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the Land by applying to me, or to my Brother, *P. Randolph*, in the ſaid County.

For SALE,

And to be entered on next CHRISTMAS,

A TRACT of about 600 Acres of LAND on *Turkey* Creek, in *Hanover* County, adjoining *Goochland* County Line, convenient for Cropping, with a Dwellinghouſe and other Outhouſes thereon, and about 200 Acres of cleared Land well fenced. The Soil is very agreeable for Wheat and Tobacco, and lies much more level than moſt of the Land in the Neighbourhood. The Time of Payment will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer. If I ſhould not agree for the Sale before *Tueſday* the 17th of *Auguſt* next, I ſhall then attend at the Plantation to receive Propoſals for leaſing or renting the ſame.——I have alſo for Sale a young NEGRO WOMAN who has been uſed to the Buſineſs of a Family, can waſh, iron, and ſpin well, can read, and writes an extraordinary Hand, is extremely ſenſible, and I believe, without Exception, is as capable of being as good a Servant as any in the Colony.

WILLIAM POLLARD.

For SALE, *or to be* LEASED *for a* TERM *of* YEARS,

A LOT in the Town of *Newcaſtle*, conveniently ſituated on the main Street, whereon is a large commodious Storehouſe thirty ſix Feet by twenty ſix, a Granary fifty Feet by thirty two, a Stable, Chair Houſe, &c. and the whole in very good Order. For Terms inquire of

(tf) SAMUEL PEARSON.

STRAYED from my Plantation, in *Amelia*, near Mr. *John Tabb's* lower Store, on the 20th of *May* laſt, a pale ſorrel HORSE about four Feet eight Inches high, ſix or ſeven Years old, with a Blaze in his Face, white hanging Mane and Tail, both hind Legs white up to his Hocks, and his near fore Foot white up to his Ankle; he gallops very well, paces ſlow, trots extremely well, and is much given to Starting. Whoever brings him to me in *Cheſterfield*, or delivers him to the Overſeer in *Amelia*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

JOHN RANDOLPH.

TAKEN up, near *Page's* Warehouſe, in *Hanover*, a black HORSE COLT, neither cut, dockt, nor branded, has ſome White in his Forehead, a Snip on his Noſe, is well made, and trots. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds ten Shillings. (§) MARY HOOD.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG Man who has been brought up in a Store, underſtands Book-keeping, is capable of taking Charge of a Store, &c. and can be well recommended. Apply to the Printers. (tf)

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Charles City*, laſt *March* was a Twelvemonth, a very light Mulatto Fellow named JESSE, about eighteen Years of Age, five Feet eight or nine Inches high, his Hair is long, and uſually tied, has loſt ſome of his fore Teeth, and I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a Freeman. Whoever brings him to me, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him, ſhall have the above Reward.

(6‖) CHARLES CHRISTIAN.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the Will of their Teſtator, the late Honourable *William Nelſon*, deſire that all Perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy Payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the Balances, are deſired to give their Bonds. This Requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the Legacies bequeathed by the Teſtator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes ſhall be placed out at Intereſt upon undoubted Securities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

SUFFOLK, *May* 26, 1773.

WHEREAS, by the Death of Mr. *Joſiah Granbery*, the Partnerſhip of *Gibſon, Granbery*, and Company, is diſſolved, it is therefore requeſted that all Perſons indebted to that Concern do ſettle their Accounts, without Loſs of Time, either by paying them or giving Bonds for their reſpective Balances, in Order that the Books may be cloſed. The Buſineſs is now continued under the Firm of *James Gibſon* and Company, and Orders complied with in the ſame Manner as heretofore.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Concern, or the Eſtate of *Joſiah Granbery*, deceaſed, are deſired to give in their Claims, that they may receive Payment. (6)

RUN away from on Board the *Matty*, lying in *Pagan* Creek, on the 21ſt of *April*, a Negro Man named JACK, alias *Phil*, about twenty one Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, proportionably made, and has loſt two Joints of two of his Fingers on his right Hand; he had on a new green Coat, a blue Jacket, a Pair of gray Breeches, a white Shirt, and a Pair of black Stockings. This Fellow is the Property of Mr. *Thomas Gordon* of *Peterſburg*, who has already advertiſed him in this Gazette. I will give a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, beſides what is allowed by Law, to any Perſon who delivers him to his ſaid Maſter in *Peterſburg*, Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* in *Portſmouth*, or to Mr. *Andrew Mackie* near *Smithfield*,

(tf) JAMES PRUDDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen Thouſand Acres of exceeding good LAND in the County of *Pittſylvania*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Hugh Roſe* of *Amherſt*, who will treat with any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and be empowered to make a legal Title.

CAROLINE, *May* 7, 1773. (tf) THOMAS LOMAX.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about ſixteen Hundred Acres, more or leſs, lying on the River *Shenando*, in *Berkley* County (formerly *Frederick*) which is one of the moſt flouriſhing Counties in *Virginia*. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raiſing of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomery with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Diſtillery conveniently ſituated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outhouſes. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very ſmall Expenſe, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year. A Stock of Cattle, Horſes, and Hogs, ſome Houſehold Furniture, and all Kinds of Utenſils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Buſineſs, will be ſold with or without the Land. For farther Particulars inquire of Mr. *William Little*, on the Premiſes. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchaſe Money, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Eſquire, *Carlyle* and *Dalton* in *Alexandria*, or *Preeſon Bowdoin* in *Norfolk*. (Tf)

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.